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Upcoming Literary Programs Will Include Reed Whittemore Lecture, Ray Handy Reading

Reed Whittemore, a former Library of Congress consultant in poetry, will give a centennial lecture entitled "William Carlos Williams: 'The Happy Genius of the Household'" on Tuesday, November 1, at 8 p.m. The lecture, sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, will be presented in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium. Admission is free, and no tickets are required.

Reed Whittemore, who was consultant in poetry to the Library in 1964–65, was born in New Haven, Conn. He was educated at Yale University, from which he received a bachelor of arts degree in 1941, and at Princeton University. From 1941 to 1945, he served with the U.S. Army Air Force. Professor of English at the University of Maryland since 1968, he has also taught at Carleton College and at Princeton University as the Bain-Swiggett lecturer.

Mr. Whittemore was a founding editor of the literary quarterlies, *Furioso* (1939–53) and *Carleton Miscellany* (1960–64), and literary editor of *New Republic* (1969–74). The author of *William Carlos Williams, Poet from Jersey* (1975), he has published several collections of his own poems, including *The Self-Made Man, and Other Poems* (1959), *Poems, New and Selected* (1967), *Fifty Poems Fifty* (1970), and *The Mother's Breast and the Father's House* (1974). Mr. Whittemore's most recent collection of poetry, *The Feel of Rock*, was published by Dryad Press in 1982.

William Carlos Williams (1883–1963) was born in Rutherford, N.J. He was a student at the Chateau de Lancy, Geneva, and attended the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the M.D. degree in 1906. A practicing physician until his retirement, he had begun writing by the time he was a medical student and published his first book while completing his medical internship in New York City.

Among his many works are a trilogy of novels, *The White Mule* (1937), *In the Money* (1940), and *The Build-Up* (1952); his autobiog-

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Reed Whittemore

Ray Handy

raphy (1951); and collections of poems, including *Spring and All* (1923), *Desert Music* (1954), and *Pictures from Brueghel* (1962). His literary awards include the National Book Award (1950), the Bollingen Prize (of which he was a cowinner with Archibald MacLeish in 1953), and the Pulitzer Prize (1963).

British writer and actor Ray Handy will present a dramatic reading in the Coolidge Auditorium on Tuesday, November 8, at 8 p.m. Sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, the reading will be from a novel about World War I by David Jones entitled *In Parenthesis*. Tickets are required for this performance and may be obtained by calling the Library's Poetry Office, (202) 287–5394/95.

Ray Handy is a former member of the Welsh National Opera and Drama Company and currently a leading member of Theatre Wales. He has written and produced several programs for stage, television, and radio—notably the prologue to *Il Maestro di Capella* starring Sir Geraint Evans and a television documentary on Wilfred Owen for the British Broadcasting Company. His one-man stage shows include "Dylan Thomas Lived Here" and "Patrick Brontë, Master of Haworth."

Mr. Handy has appeared in many British television serials and plays and recently completed a solo television program, *A Story* by Dylan Thomas, in observance of the 30th anniversary of the poet's death. In 1973, at the request of the Welsh Arts Council, he formed the company, "Pryderi and His Pigs," which toured the United States. His reading from *In Parenthesis* will mark Mr. Handy's third appearance at the Library of Congress.

The author of *In Parenthesis*, David Jones, is a writer known for poetic prose works epic in nature. Born in Kent, England, he inherited from his Welsh father his sense of identity and an interest in the Welsh language and culture, and from his mother, his artistic talent. He attended the Camberwell School of Art in London from 1910 to 1914 and during World War I served with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Mr. Jones became known as a writer after making his reputation as a watercolor artist. After World War I, he was for a time a member of the Community of Catholic Craftsman, initiated by the sculptor and engraver Eric Gill, at Ditchling, Sussex, England. From 1927, Mr. Jones worked primarily in watercolor. His experience of war in the trenches gave him the theme for his novel, *In Parenthesis* (1937), which was awarded the Hawthornden Prize in 1938. His other major work, *The Anathemata*, published in 1952, is a religious poem.

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November 15 Symposium Commemorates U.S.-Finnish Ties

The Library's European Division, in cooperation with the Embassy of Finland, the U.S. Educational Foundation in Finland, and the Foundation for Research in Higher Education and Science Policy (Helsinki), will sponsor a symposium on November 15 to commemorate 30 years of academic and cultural exchange between the two countries. The free event, which is open to the public, will be held from 2 to 5 p.m. in the Mumford Room of the Madison Building.

During the afternoon, the discussion will focus first on U.S.-Finnish cultural relations and will be led by speakers Erik Allardt, Allan Kuusisto, and Elemer Bako. All three panelists have been active in establishing cultural exchange programs. Dr. Allardt, a University of Helsinki political scientist, has lectured

Mrs. Mauno Koivisto, wife of the President of the Republic of Finland, visited the Library of Congress on Monday, September 26. She was welcomed to the Library by Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin and then had a tour of the Jefferson Building. Mrs. Koivisto (on the right) is pictured above being greeted by Clara M. Lovett, chief of the Library's European Division.

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at several American universities and was a Woodrow Wilson Center fellow in 1978–79. Dr. Kuusisto played a leadership role for many years in the Committee on Finnish-American Academic and Scientific Interaction. Dr. Bako, Finno-Ugrian area specialist at the Library of Congress, has been largely responsible for building its substantial Finnish collection. He is also the author of a forthcoming bibliography of reference works on Finland.

The panel discussion will be followed by an address on the topic, "Finland: A Dynamic Industrial State between East and West," by the Honorable Seppo Lindblom, Finland's minister for trade and industry. The program will conclude with a presentation by the chancellor of the University of Turku, Kaarlo Hartiala. Warren G. Tsuneishi, director for area studies at the Library, will accept the commemorative volume on U.S.-Finnish cultural relations from Dr. Hartiala.

Final All-Brahms Program of Season Set for November 11

Mezzo-soprano Jan DeGaetani, violist Walter Trampler, and pianist Lee Luvisi will present the season's final all-Brahms program in the Coolidge Auditorium on Friday, November 11, at 8 p.m. The artists will perform the two sonatas for viola and piano, Op. 120, Nos. 1 and 2; Four Songs from Op. 72; Two Songs for alto with viola and piano, Op. 91; and Zigeunerlieder, Op. 103. The concert is sponsored by the Library's Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation.

Jan DeGaetani's repertoire includes orchestral and operatic works from Bach and Gluck to Mahler and Shostakovich and recital works by virtually every composer of lieder and art song. Recognized as a leading interpreter of contemporary music, Miss DeGaetani has performed the premieres of numerous works written for her by such composers as Elliott Carter, George Crumb, Peter Maxwell Davies, William Schuman, and Richard Wernick. She has performed with the Philadelphia Orchestra, the New York Philharmonic, the Chicago Symphony, the BBC Orchestra, and the Berlin Philharmonic, among others. Recent additions to her extensive list of recordings include Harrison Birthwhistle's opera, *Punch and Judy*, Elliott Carter's *Syringa*, and George Crumb's *Apparition*, as well as music of Ives, Ravel, Rachmaninoff, and Schoenberg. A graduate of the Juilliard School, Miss DeGaetani is artist-in-residence at the Aspen Festival and professor of voice at the Eastman School of Music.

Walter Trampler has been a major force in establishing an awareness of the viola as a solo instrument. By age 18, he had been appointed principal violist of the Berlin Radio Symphony, and, soon after arriving in the United States in 1939, he joined the Boston Symphony Orchestra under Serge Koussevitzky. As soloist and recording artist with the world's leading symphony orchestras and chamber ensembles, Mr. Trampler has appeared at virtually every important international music festival and has performed in recital in the prestigious halls of Europe and North America. His repertoire ranges from music of the Renaissance to the avant-garde. Long in the vanguard of contemporary music performance, he was a founding member of the New Music Quartet and has participated in the premieres of numerous works. He has been a member of the faculties at the Juilliard School and the Yale School of Music and currently teaches at the New England Conservatory. Mr. Trampler plays an Amati viola, ca. 1620.

Pianist Lee Luvisi, born in Louisville, Ky., studied with Rudolf Serkin and Mieczyslaw Horszowski at the Curtis Institute and, upon graduation, became the youngest faculty member in the history of that institution. In 1963, he assumed the position of artist-in-residence at the University of Louisville School of Music, where he is head of the piano department. Mr. Luvisi's career has included major recital and orchestral engagements throughout North America and Europe. As a chamber artist, he collaborates reg-

ularly with many of the world's foremost musicians and ensembles. He appears frequently as a guest artist with the Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center, and has performed at the Casals, Marlboro, and Mostly Mozart festivals. For the past 10 years, he has been a distinguished artist-faculty member of the Aspen Festival.

Tickets for the concert on November 11 will be distributed at the Washington Performing Arts Society box office, 1330 G St. N.W. (Jordan-Kitt's), beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, November 7. Two tickets will be distributed to an individual, with a 25-cent service charge on each ticket. Phone orders may be placed by calling 393–4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live over radio station WETA–FM and made available to stations in other cities by the Eastern Public Radio, under the auspices of the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

Five Policy Planning Advisers Will Assist Register of Copyrights

The Library has named five policy planning advisers to the Office of the Register of Copyrights. This policy planning function, similar to that created by Register of Copyrights David Ladd in the Patent Office in 1962 when he was commissioner of patents, was established to deal with the increased responsibilities assigned to the Copyright Office by Congress and the international issues facing the office. The policy planning advisers will be responsible primarily for legislative and international matters.

The Copyright Office's congressional mandate was substantially increased by the Copyright Act of 1976. Moreover, as the Register has commented in oversight hearings in Congress, copyright has now entered a period of constant and difficult change, dictated in large part by new technologies. Current important and controversial issues include home taping both for audio and video, rental provisions for both audio and video, protection for semiconductor chips, and cable television.

Studies and position papers to be prepared by the advisers include the cost-benefits of the registration system, biannual review of the size and scope of the U.S. industries supported by copyright both domestically and internationally, protection of U.S. copyrights abroad, and the continuing mandate of section 108(i) of the copyright statute requiring a five-year review on library photocopying. International issues include the Brussels Satellite Convention, international common carrier retransmissions, international protection for computer software, and the establishment of an international registry for audiovisual works.

The five policy advisers are Lewis Flacks, Michael Keplinger, David Leibowitz, Chris Meyer, and Marybeth Peters.

Lewis Flacks came to the Copyright Office in 1967 after receiving the J.D. degree from the Georgetown University Law Center. He has held the positions of examiner, senior examiner, and attorney-adviser in the Office of the General Counsel, and special legal assistant to the Register. As international copyright officer, he has served as U.S. delegate to several international conferences.

Michael Keplinger came to the Copyright Office in 1978 as special legal assistant to the Register of Copyrights. In 1980, he was appointed chief of the Information and Reference Division. Before coming to the Copyright Office, he was employed with the Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology at the National Bureau of Standards, and he also held the position of assistant executive director and senior attorney for the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU). Mr. Keplinger received the J.D. degree from the Georgetown University Law Center.

David Leibowitz became an attorney-adviser in the Office of the General Counsel in 1977 after graduating from the Law School of the State University of New York at Buffalo. He has represented the Copyright Office at several national and international meetings on copyright issues related to cable television. He has also taught copyright law both at the University of Miami School of Law and at Catholic University School of Law in the Institute for Communication Law Studies.

Chris Meyer earned the J.D. from Rutgers Law School. Before coming to the Copyright Office as an attorney-adviser in the Office of the General Counsel in 1978, he worked as a staff attorney for CONTU. He has contributed extensively to several reports prepared by the Copyright Office for Congress.

Marybeth Peters has been with the Copyright Office since 1966. She has held the positions of examiner, senior examiner, attorney-adviser in the Office of the General Counsel, senior attorney-adviser, chief of the Information and Reference Division, and chief of the Examining Division. She was responsible for the office's internal and external training program in the new law, and she is the author of the *General Guide to the Copyright Act of 1976*. She is a graduate of the National Law Center of the George Washington University and has taught copyright law at several law schools.

October 24, 1983

STAFF NEWS

Julius Davidson Dies
Library Staff Member for 17 Years

Julius Davidson, who retired from the Library in December 1965 as assistant director for financial management in the former Administrative Department, died at Sibley Memorial Hospital in Washington, D.C., on Saturday, October 1. Mr. Davidson was 86 years old.

A native of New York City, Mr. Davidson was a graduate of Harvard College and worked in private business until 1936, when he moved to Washington. He worked first for the Work Projects Administration and then the Office of Price Administration until 1946, when he joined the staff of the Library as assistant director of administrative services. He left the Library in 1951 to serve for two years with the Office of Price Stabilization and returned in 1953 to the newly established position of assistant director for budget, finance, and management improvement. When the Office of Fiscal Services was established in 1958, he became it first chief. In 1964, he was promoted to the position from which he retired. His Federal service spanned 29 years.

At the time of his retirement, Mr. Davidson was commended for his broad background in budget and administration, both in and out of Government service, that enabled him to give close attention to strengthening financial management in the Library of Congress. Following his retirement, he served as an officer with the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE), an organization sponsored by the Small Business Administration as counselors to small businesses. He served on SCORE's national board and as Washington national chairman. Mr. Davidson was also a member of the Society of Public Administrators and the American Statistical and American Economics Associations.

Mr. Davidson's survivors include his wife, Doris, of Washington; two sons, Eugene S. of Falls Church, Va., and Roy A. of San Diego, Calif.; two brothers, Emile of Scarsdale, N.Y., and Samuel of Hartford, Conn.; four grandchildren; and one great-grandchild. Funeral services were held on Tuesday, October 4, at the Washington Hebrew Congregation, of which Mr. Davidson was a member. Interment followed in King David Memorial Garden. The family has suggested that persons wishing to make memorial contributions do so to the Scholarship Fund of the Harvard Club of Washington.

Adams Building Moves

The Catalog Management Sections of the Catalog Management and Publications Division have moved from room 4007 in the Adams Building to room 2036 in the same building.

The division offices of the African and Middle Eastern Division have moved from room 5257 to room 1015, also in the Adams Building.

Frederick J. Rosenthal Retires

John Rosenthal was honored by friends and colleagues on September 1 at a festive reception in the Whittall Pavilion on the occasion of his retirement from the Library. Mr. Rosenthal has been a staff member with the Library Services Division of the Congressional Research Service since 1957—the year he came to the Library as a special recruit.

Mr. Rosenthal was praised for his 27 years of service by Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh and by Gilbert Gude, director of the Congressional Research Service, who also presented him with a Superior Service Award. Two former chiefs of the Library Services Division, Norman Pierce and Merwin Phelps, also offered remarks. Jack McDonald, Jr., present chief of the division, acted as master of ceremonies. Music was provided by the string section of the D.C. Youth Orchestra.

While his wife, Carolyn, and daughter, Judy, looked on, Mr. Rosenthal was presented with gifts which reflect his expertise and interest in two diverse areas. He was presented with a handsomely bound first edition of the Legislative Indexing Vocabulary (LIV), which Mr. Rosenthal developed and which has set standards for indexing thesaurus design. Also, in light of his expertise and recognition in the field of rose horticulture, Mr. Rosenthal was presented with a glass vase engraved with a specially designed single rose bud.

Mr. Rosenthal began his career in the Library Services Division as a bibliographer and, in 1962, became head of the Subject Specialization Section. In 1968, Mr. Rosenthal was named specialist in information organization and control with the special assignment of developing the CRS Legislative Indexing Vocabulary. He was then promoted in 1972 to

the position of assistant chief of the division, where his tireless efforts were of unusual benefit to CRS. Among his many achievements, he spearheaded the program to automate the internal current awareness literature service to CRS researchers and undertook, in an exemplary manner, the project to reconcile the various ad hoc subject indexing systems used in the CRS publication *Update*, which announces new products of continuing interest to the congressional community.

Barbara Young Is Named Staff Relations Officer

Barbara E. Young has been named staff relations officer in the Personnel and Labor Relations Office, effective October 17. She succeeds Doris E. Pierce, who retired in March.

Mrs. Young comes to her new assignment from the Library's Health Services Office, where she has been the health services supervisor since 1972. In that position, she was responsible for implementing the Special Counseling and Health Assistance Program and for directing and supervising other medical programs (Blood Donor, Immunizations, Emergency Medical System, Cancer Screening, Medical Examinations). In 1974, under Mrs. Young's direction, the Library was the first Federal occupational health facility in the metropolitan Washington, D.C., area to establish a Nurse Practitioner Program. Since Mrs. Young joined the Library staff in 1964, health services have grown from single nurse units providing first aid and counseling to a complex, multifaceted occupational health facility, providing a full range of employee health services.

A native of Glens Falls, N.Y., Mrs. Young graduated in 1958 from the School of Nursing of the Albany (N.Y.) Medical Center. Since then she has accumulated more than 350 hours of graduate work in psychology, group therapy and group dynamics, employee assistance programming, personnel management, chemical dependency, and adolescent psychiatry. In 1979, Mrs. Young completed training in chemical dependency at the nationally recognized Johnson Institute in Minneapolis, Minn.

Before coming to the Library in 1964, Mrs. Young worked at the Albany Medical Center in 1958–59, the Mt. Zion Hospital in San Francisco, Calif., from 1959 to 1963, the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md., in 1963–64, and the Mt. Alto Veterans Hospital in Washington, D.C., in 1964. In her first position at the Library, she served as coordinator of health related services in the Personnel Relations Office from 1964 to 1968, during which time she established a mental health counseling program, which included counseling staff with supervisory, health, financial, and legal problems. From 1968 to 1972, Mrs. Young served as health services supervisor in the Employee Relations Office. In 1972, the Health Services Office was established, and Mrs. Young became the supervisor of nursing and support staff.

In 1975, 1981, and 1983, Mrs. Young received outstanding performance ratings and in 1968, 1975, and 1983, within-grade increases for high quality performance. In 1982, she received a Meritorious Service Award.

Since 1975, Mrs. Young has served as preceptor in nursing management for graduate students of the Catholic University of America. She also has been their guest lecturer in Occupational Health Nursing and in Management of an Occupational Health Service. She is a founding member of the Association of Employee Assistance Program Practitioners, Inc., and served as its first elected secretary from 1981 to 1983. She maintains an active membership in the Association of Labor Management Administrators and Consultants in Alcoholism and the American Public Health Association.

Mrs. Young and her husband, Jim, live in Alexandria, Va.

Rally Launches 1984 Combined Federal Campaign

At an October 13 kickoff rally in the Mumford Room, Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) coordinators and keyworkers heard Associate Librarian of Congress Donald C. Curran praise the efforts of this year's volunteers and underscore the importance of giving to the Federal portion of the annual drive. On behalf of The Librarian of Congress and all those in the community who depend on the gifts of others, he expressed his appreciation to the more than 150 staff members present.

Margaret Whitlock, vice chair of this year's campaign, then introduced the Library's departmental coordinators and Wally Babbington of the Department of Education, one of the loaned executives to CFC for the 1984 drive. Mr. Babbington, a former minister, described the significance of being a part of

Donald C. Curran, Vincent Gray, and Wally Babbington

doing something for someone, both in the work of the campaign and in the end results of the help it affords to others. The CFC film, *What I Did for Love*, narrated by Joe Theismann, offered those present a vivid glimpse into the lives of three Federal workers and their families who have benefited from the CFC.

The guest speaker for the rally was Vincent Gray, executive director of the D.C. Association for Retarded Citizens, who commended the way Federal workers have maintained their role in the area-wide campaign of which CFC is a part, especially during the past three years. He described how his own association had come into existence some 30 years ago and how its evolution and its ongoing successes were dependent on the financial support of others.

Keyworkers throughout the Library have distributed to every staff member pledge cards and other materials for the 1984 CFC drive. All staff members are asked to remember that reaching the Library's goal of $149,000 needs everyone's participation.

Library of Congress Staff Members Express Strong Support for CFC

"I grew up in an impoverished neighborhood and directly benefited from agencies supported by the Red Feather or Community Chest as it (CFC) was called then. At Christmastime toys and clothing were provided, things we might not have had otherwise."

—Verne Mullin, Office of the Law Librarian

"One of the things that I've always admired about the CFC is its flexibility in accommodating a wide range of givers—from those who have a vague charitable urge and are happy to give as long as little effort is required, to those who have very special ideas about the kind of service they are willing to support."

—Winston Tabb, General Reading Rooms Division, Research Services

"The Combined Federal Campaign provides me with a superb means of supporting autism programs in the National Capital Area. I feel strongly about such support, since my wife and I are parents of an autistic son."

—Al McEwen, Equal Employment Opportunity Complaints Office, Office of The Librarian

Jennifer Sauve, CFC coordinator for the Congressional Research Service, talks to Bill Kaye about the value of the services the CFC provides the community.

"Support of the Combined Federal Campaign is a kind of enlightened self-interest. No one among us does not derive some benefit at one time or another, directly or indirectly, from one or more of the services that CFC supports."

—Bill Kaye, Office of Policy, Planning, and Review, CRS

"The CFC gives me the opportunity to support a number of my favorite charities through the efficient payroll deduction plan. With one deduction I can help three charities which help the deaf and hard-of-hearing. The CFC makes it easier to give."

—Arnie Bellefontaine, Office of the Associate Librarian for National Programs

"I noticed on last year's income tax return that our charitable contributions were deductible whether or not we itemized. As a result of this benefit, we can afford to increase our pledges and take advantage of the deduction of our 1984 tax returns."

—An anonymous donor, Research Services

Veterans Day Observance Set for November 11

The Library will observe Veterans Day, Friday, November 11, as a holiday. Service will be provided from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the Law Library, Local History and Genealogy, Madison Congressional, Main, Microform, Newspaper and Current Periodical, Science, and Social Science Reading Rooms. All other reading rooms and offices will be closed.

The study facilities will be open, and the Loan and Serial Record Divisions will provide telephone reference service from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The exhibition halls will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on November 11.

On Saturday, November 12, and Sunday, November 13, the Library will provide its usual weekend service.

Training Courses Announced For November–December

The Staff Training and Development Office is offering the following courses during November and December.

Course Title	*Dates*	*Nomination Deadline*
Health Assistance Program	11/15	10/31
Career Development Workshop	11/17	N/A
EEO at LC	11/29–30	11/8
Stress Management	11/30–12/1	10–31
Telephone Techniques	12/6	11/18
Communication Skills	12/7–8	11/18
Retirement Planning Seminar	12/7–9	11/16
Affirmative Action Seminar 101	12/13	N/A
Career Development Workshop	12/14	N/A

Tax Preparation Assistants Needed

Staff members with experience in tax preparation who are interested in participating in this year's Tax Assistance Program should contact Steven Besner in the Staff Relations Office, ext. 76389. Where needed, training will be provided for participants.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Richard Belous, analyst in labor economics, GS–11, CRS E, 30281; Justine Chenette, microphotographer (trainee), GT–3, Photodup, M115A; Donald Robinson, production control specialist, GS–9, NLS/BPH, 30461; Roberto Sicre, microphotographer, GT–3, Photodup, M115A.

Temporary Appointments: Debra DeBello, compliance searcher, GS–4, Cop Acq & Proc, 30399; Rosa Giordano, library aid, GS–1, CRS F, NP; Gary Levine, audiovisual specialist, GS–5, CRS AIS, 30310; Latonia Wilson, library aid, GS–1, Ser Rec, NP.

Reappointment: Donna Overton, microphotographer (trainee), GT–3, Photodup, M115A.

Temporary Reappointments: Alicia Greenidge, foreign affairs analyst, GS–5, CRS F, NP; Carolyn Rhone, editorial clerk-typist, GS–3, CRS AIS, NP.

Resignations: Susan Chadakewitz, FRD; Steven Fine, Cop Exam; Steven Gillis, CRS L; Judith Henderson, Photodup; Merita Johnson, CRS A; Michele Murphy, Cop Exam; Marza Wingo, CRS MAS.

Marriage Announcement

Robert W. Blankenbaker and **Eileen A. Werner** were married at St. Ann's Catholic Church in Washington, D.C., on September 3. Mr. Blankenbaker is a legal information technician in the Law Library's Processing Section, and his wife works at the National Gallery of Art.

APPENDIX

Continuing Reports on the Annual Conference Of the American Library Association

Los Angeles, Calif., June 25–30, 1983

Resources and Technical Services Division

CCS Subject Analysis Committee Dewey Hearing

A hearing on Dewey classification was held on June 28 under the sponsorship of this committee of the RTSD Cataloging and Classification Section. What was heard in general was that the omnipresent change in the structure of knowledge requires a corresponding change in the classifications that are reputed to reflect that knowledge.

Robert Holley of the University of Utah called the meeting to order. The first speaker, John P. Comaromi, editor of the *Dewey Decimal Classification* (DDC), pointed out that changes are being considered for the 20th edition and for future editions in most of the following areas: (1) standard subdivision —07 will lose its teaching aspect but gain philosophy and theory, ethics, and the subject as a profession; (2) 001.6, data processing, will be expanded greatly and moved to 004–006; (3) 170, ethics of professions, will be classed in the numbers of the professions; (4) 312, statistics of the data studied within a discipline, will be classed at the discipline; (5) 340, law option B, will be the preferred citation order, that is, 34 plus jurisdiction plus kind of law would replace the current 34 plus kind of law plus jurisdiction plus subdivision of kind of law; (6) 350–354, public administration, will be totaly revised, but the citation order has not yet been decided upon (Should it be 35 plus jurisdiction plus governmental function, or 35 plus governmental function plus jurisdiction? Based on field work and interviews it has been learned that librarians generally prefer the latter order.); (7) education has been totaly revised and is being sent to experts; (8) 560–590, 611–612—the life sciences—are in the process of being totaly revised (The citation order will be process plus organism, where the organism is not the focus of the work.); and (9) a proposed revision of 780, music, is already being tested in Great Britain.

Mr. Comaromi also called for reports on the experiences of librarians with respect to the recent expansion of 301–307, sociology. Several publications to assist in the application of the DDC are nearing completion. They are a DDC atlas giving geographic names and area numbers, a beginner's guide to the DDC, and a guide for teachers and catalogers to introduce the DDC to staff and to students.

John Humphry, executive director of Forest Press, asked for reactions to the DDC policies so that a better edition would result. The press is strongly committed to communicating with its constituency, and it is also now committed to the policy of continuous revision, which will lead to several separates between editions. This is not a new policy, and the separates will not be made lightly. They will be developed based on literary warrant, studied, tested, checked by subject authorities, and only then will they be released to the field.

Mr. Humphry also reported that the press is planning to make *DC&—Decimal Classification Additions, Notes, Decisions* more regular. The next issue is due out before the end of the year, and it may be divided into two publications. If, as planned, the next edition is a cumulation of changes previously published as separates, the press's pricing policy will have to be reviewed. The press welcomes opinions on the policies to be proposed.

Anthony Curwen of the School of Librarianship at the University of Wales spoke on the international use of the DDC, which he reports to be heavy, especially in Great Britain and Commonwealth countries where classification has long been considered the core of library science and the sole means to systematize knowledge. When the *British National Bibliography* was founded in 1950, it was decided that it would be arranged in a modified form of the 14th edition of the DDC, be detailed, and employ verbal extensions. By 1970, however, growing international cooperation, increasing standardization through MARC, and an exchange of staff of the Decimal Classification Division of the Library of Congress and the Dewey Section of the British Library brought the British Library to apply the same DDC edition in the same way.

Moreover, Mr. Curwen pointed out, many things that the British object to in edition 14 were rectified by edition 19. Like other librarians, he wants an up-to-date classification, but wants no changes. There should be consistent, predictable arrangements as specific as literary warrant requires, the ability to synthesize, and consistent guidance. It is not true, he averred, that inconsistent classification is practical.

Liz Bishoff, director of the Ela Area Public Library District of Lake Zurich, Illinois, and a member of the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee (EPC), spoke next. She noted that an interest has been expressed to form a DDC discussion group and

the Cataloging and Classification Section program committee recommended a preconference on classification. She urged librarians to provide input to help her fulfill her duties on the EPC, not to say that they did not want any changes. Changes have to be made, she said. The Subject Analysis Committee has established a subcommittee to evaluate the proposed revision of 780 and one for the proposed revision of computer science.

The next four speakers represented users. Arnold Wajenberg of the EPC and head cataloger of a university library remarked that he too wanted an up-to-date, comprehensive, detailed system, but he wanted short numbers and no changes. But if the DDC is to grow and to be a live classification, changes must transpire.

Pat Thomas of the Stockton (Calif.) Public Library spoke for public librarians. For them, DDC is the scheme of choice, its use is spreading widely, and it is not possible to serve equally well all of the users of the public library—but the DDC is generally workable.

Fran Corcoran of School District No. 62, Des Plaines, Ill., represented school librarians. She offered kudos for *DC&* and the *Manual on the Use of the DDC*, and then discussed such needs as better handling of computers—some librarians have been putting them in 371 for teaching machines, 250 books on teaching reading that are lumped unusefully, the numbers in the 620s that are too long, jogging has no physical fitness number, and that calculators need their own number.

The last speaker was Joan Mitchell of Bell Labs, who said that special libraries constitute a small but important minority of DDC users. She found the DDC good as to flexibility, providing broad numbers for peripheral areas and precise ones for areas of interest. She suggested that a machine-readable version of the DDC could be offered, not as a substitute for the print version but as the most current record of the scheme.

A brief question-and-answer period followed.

[*John P. Comaromi*]

CCS Committee on Cataloging: Asian and African Materials

This committee met on June 26 under the chairmanship of Michael Fitzgerald, Harvard University. Other members of the committee present were Elizabeth Widenmann, Columbia University; Frances Morton, Library of Congress; Thomas H. Lee, University of Wisconsin at Madison; Judith Hopkins, State University of New York at Buffalo; and Merry Burlingham, University of Texas at Austin. Incoming members of the committee also present were Gail Junion, Bowling Green State University; Sharon Lin, State University of New York at Buffalo; William McCloy, Indiana University; and Dona Straley, University of Arizona.

On behalf of the Library of Congress, Frances Morton gave a presentation on current cataloging activities at the Library that relate to the JACKPHY languages, that is, the nonroman languages not previously romanized. The agenda also included a discussion of the romanization table for classical Mongolian in the vertical script, which had been proposed by the Library of Congress. The committee approved this table at the conclusion of the discussion.

Other business included plans for the completion of a project for uniform titles for constitutions of African and Asian countries and reports from subject representatives on activities in their areas. A highlight is the lengthy discussion that resulted from a consideration of a report on MARC language codes prepared by committee member Lian Tie Kho, Yale University. Finally, the committee discussed the MARC geographic area codes used by the Library of Congress, calling attention to the need for OCLC, RLIN, and WLN to have up-to-date lists of these geographic area codes with cross-references.

[*Frances Morton*]

CCS Copy Cataloging Discussion Group

Susan Jacobson of the University of Pennsylvania, chair of the group, opened the June 26 meeting by announcing that the topic of discussion would be "Who Does It Where?" and that there would be five persons, from four institutions, who would address the question.

The first to speak was Todd Butler of Indiana University. Mr. Butler said that most copy cataloging for monographs was done in the Automated Processing Department at Indiana although the Special Language Cataloging Department did handle copy for nonroman materials. Copy and original cataloging is done by the Serials Department. The Automated Processing Department utilizes the services of OCLC and makes as much use as possible of records found. If Library of Congress copy is found for the publication, cards are ordered immediately. If such copy is not found, the publication is usually held for six months and another attempt is made to find Library of Congress copy. If no copy is found on the second attempt, non-Library of Congress copy is used. This copy is usually verified according to the cataloging rules used by the institution doing the original input, and series are verified in OCLC via Library of Congress records or Library of Congress series authorities. The persons who do copy cataloging work in most languages and all subject areas. They are permitted,

however, to consult among themselves and also to refer anything which seems to be particularly difficult to the Catalog Department, which, normally, does original cataloging of monographs.

Sue Golden and Sharon Clark of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign covered the copy cataloging situation there. According to Ms. Golden, the assistant director of automated systems, it was decided in 1978, when the Technical Services Department was reorganized, to rearrange the work flow by function, to give professionals professional work to do, and to take advantage of automation. In meeting these goals, the OCLC Cataloging Unit was created so that the copy cataloging could be done at the lowest salary or ranking level possible. It has been found that the unit can process about 80 percent of all incoming materials. The unit accepts, but modifies, all copy found. It has 10 OCLC terminals which are used for production of records for Illinois' own internal system. Ms. Clark, who is coordinator of OCLC Cataloging and Library Computer Systems, said that Illinois monitors the OCLC figures and the personal figures of copy catalogers very closely. In copy cataloging, Illinois generally emphasizes a team approach and avoids, whenever possible, any kind of duplication of effort. The turnaround time for most items received for copy cataloging is very low, and production is high as emphasis is placed on completing easy cataloging as well as cataloging those items with expected high use. Items requiring research are put aside on a shelf for paraprofessionals to handle later.

Jennifer Younger, head of the MARC Department at the University of Wisconsin, reported that copy cataloging of monographs in English and Western European languages is done in her department while the Catalog Department handles copy cataloging for other languages, does serials, does most original cataloging, and is responsible for catalog editing. Ms. Younger went on to say that in doing copy cataloging they do not have a hit list of libraries but accept and modify as necessary any bibliographic copy they can find on OCLC. They do verify closely the copy found against the item in hand, but they do not upgrade pre-AACR 2 copy to AACR 2. After they have produced card sets via OCLC, they file temporary records. At the point at which the card sets are filed in their card catalogs, subject and other authority work which appear to be necessary are done. Ms. Younger reported that Wisconsin was setting two goals in regard to copy cataloging. The first is to increase production, and the second is to schedule more cataloging on nonprime time in order to save on OCLC charges.

The final speaker, Sandra Gallup of Brown University, explained that, although libraries at Brown are in four physical locations, cataloging is centralized. Serials are cataloged by the Serials Department, but all other materials by the Catalog Department. The Catalog Department has a special unit which does the actual input of records and changes to records and sends the card "produce" message. The copy catalogers at Brown are paraprofessionals and are required to have a bachelor's degree, two foreign languages, and a subject speciality. The copy catalogers use MARC or CIP copy and, also, OCLC member copy. In every case, they upgrade records to full AACR 2. From time to time, the copy catalogers do original cataloging of standardized materials as assigned to them by professional catalogers.

After a brief question-and-answer period during which some members of the audience were able to contrast the copy cataloging situations in their own institutions with those presented by the speakers, the meeting was adjourned. [*Dorothy J. Glasby*]

RTSD/ARL Cooperative Cataloging of Microform Sets Using OCLC Discussion Group

Jeffrey Heynen, coordinator of the ARL Microform Project, led the June 27 discussion of problems and possibilities in the cataloging of microform sets. The discussion centered around the 70 sets judged most in need of online cataloging in his survey. Number one on this list, Early American Imprints, 1639–1800, is being cataloged by the American Antiquarian Society. The tapes will be loaded by RLIN and OCLC. Number three on the list, Pollard and Redgrave, is being cataloged by at least two libraries, but needs coordination to eliminate duplication. University Microfilms volunteered to provide complimentary cards (pre-AACR 2) to libraries willing to cooperate on full AACR 2 online cataloging for the Pollard and Redgrave set and to loan them a copy of the films. Those libraries which had representatives attending told what they were doing at present, discussed their problems, and expressed their interest in the cooperative cataloging of specific sets. One of the chief problems mentioned was the complexity of name authority work for early American authors. Indiana University volunteered to do name authority work in NACO to assist in the work. It was agreed to meet again during the ALA Midwinter Meeting.

[*Norma Hendrickson*]

Reproduction of Library Materials Section

At the section's meeting on Saturday, June 25, the chair, John Webb of the Oregon State Library, introduced the speakers. The first speaker, R. Grey Cole of the University of Mississippi, gave a history of microforms in American libraries and of the Association

of Research Libraries' Microform Project in particular. He started with the 1930s, when U.S. libraries began adding microforms to their collections. In 1965, the *National Register of Microform Masters* was established. In 1975, the first Library Microforms Conference was held. In 1976, a subcommittee was formed to work on the improvement of bibliographic control of microforms and to encourage cooperation. The work of the subcommittee progressed until the 1979 ALA Midwinter Meeting, when it dissolved since it appeared that its work was completed and that the cooperative project, coordinated by ARL, was under way. Richard Boss had been contracted to do a study in 1980. His recommendations were that publishers and libraries should contribute bibliographic data, that the bibliographical utilities should provide the software, and that the project should work closely with the Library of Congress and the New York Public Library.

Mary Ellen Jacobs of OCLC, Inc., discussed microform cataloging at OCLC, Title II–C grants, University Microfilms, and the Lyle Wright Project. This project is the first cooperative cataloging project for microforms. Fourteen libraries are inputting full-level AACR 2 cataloging into OCLC for items in this set. When the project is finished next year, a library will be able to add its holdings symbol to all the records in the set in one operation. Some details still need to be worked out.

Linda Hamilton of Research Publications Inc. discussed microform cataloging by micropublishers. She stated that publishers are willing to assist with the cooperative cataloging of microforms. Their primary goal is to make a profit, but they realize that quality products, good service, and making money go together. While it has not been proven that good cataloging improves sales, it can be shown that a good index can make money by itself and that better bibliographic control greatly increases the use of microforms in a library. The two publishers providing AACR 2 cataloging are University Microfilms and Microfilm Corporation of America. These firms make MARC tapes and printed indexes available. Ms. Hamilton stated that full cataloging costs $100 per title and that, while the sale of cards is no longer profitable, the sale of tapes and indexes is.

Martin Joachim of Indiana University discussed cataloging microform sets as special projects. His Cataloging Department has had two Title II–C grants for this. The first was for English and American plays of the 19th century, which involved 16,000 titles in two sets. The second was for "Three Centuries of Drama," which included a great deal of information which previously had been unusable because it was not suggested by the title of the set. This included a large number of musical scores, librettos, manuscripts, and translations of many foreign authors. They have entered 4,000 names into NACO so far in their cataloging of these sets. He recommends that OCLC and RLG work out an exchange of records for these national level projects.

Susan Tyner of the University of Arizona discussed the Lyle Wright microseries project which she is coordinating. She explained that a written agreement and written standards are necessary and that the coordinating takes an incredible number of telephone calls. The cataloging of the Lyle Wright Project will be finished next year, at which time the records will be available on OCLC.

Jeffrey Heynen, coordinator of the ARL Microform Project, discussed briefly the project's achievements and plans for the future. He spoke of his survey in which libraries were asked for comments on some 900 microform sets and on his list of the 70 sets for which online cataloging was deemed most essential. The project had money to continue full time until September and one-fourth time through September 1984. [*Norma Hendrickson*]

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